wes we see that the price of flour in New York of other Rastern American cities had advanced fully one dolar per barrel since the receipt of the war news, and the probaflity was that it would still further advance at least two dollars remain at a high figure during the continuance of the aropean War. On this account, no great important for the caston (besides those on the way) may be anticipated for the next tweive month. The amount imported here during 1858, (mostly from Boston and New Bedford) was over 2400 barrels.

The annual consumption of flour at these islands for the past ler years, has been not far from 5,000 barrels, the amount deanding somewhat on the quantities taken by the whalers. The set of this supply to the consumers is about \$60,000. The mill her the past three or four years has turned out about 2500 bar rels of Sour a year, showing an annual saving of capital to our doeslor of about \$30,000. There is room for a still further relection of importations, and we trust each year will show an in-crease in the amount of wheat raised as well as still further iments in its manufacture. The experiment of wheat grow or at Kan on Hawaii, is thus far very successful, and that disrict will in a few years produce an equal or greater amount than

A sale of real estate, consisting of "fort lands," sold by order of the Minister of the Interior, took place last week. The lands were located in Novano and Panoa vallies, and consisted chiefly of pasture lands, with a few tare patches. The prices obtained ed that real estate in the neighborhood of Honolulu, is valuable. The total sale amounted to \$2772, the pasture lands averaging \$24 371 per acre: pall-land (mountain side) \$1 90 per acre and taro-land \$60 per acre. The value of taro-land is greatly enhanced by the crops on it, an acre of it in good condition, ready to harvest, being often worth from \$500 to \$500.

We note another quiet week. The clipper ship Phantom, 122 days from Boston arrived yesterday afternoon, being the first of the fall merchant arrivals. Her cargo comprises 500 tons ice and the balance assorted merchandize. Captain Peterson in forms us that the ice has not appeared to melt on the passage till reaching the Equator some 14 days ago, since which they The ship Pictory, also arrived yesterday 54 days from Mel-

same via Jarvis Island. She is in ballast, and will probably take up a reano charter. Her memoranda, below, contafus all A schooner passed the port yesterday, without touching, sup

posed to be from San Francisco, as she came along with the ship Pacatom from beyond Mani. She is probably bound to In trade we have but few quotations, and very little has been

BARLEY-We note a sale of 100 bags at 2c jobbing at 24. OATS-Jobbing at 3j @ 4c.

MELBOURNE MARKET.

Our advises by the Victory, are to the 18th of May note the prices of a few of the lending articles: FLOCE—For too, fine, \$25. second, £25; Haxell, £26. Oars—Celifornia, 50256 61, and duil of sale.

Corres—(Duty paid)—Selot P fts
Scan—(Duty paid)—Time yellow, £41@£47 P ton.
ALE—Bess' £9 20 per hhd; Tennent's best per doc. 10s.

ring, lid per fact; clear pine, £13, white pine tongued and

160 F annum; cooks, 20@25s F week; housemalds, £16@

LATEST DATES, received at this Office.

Shipe' Maila

PORT OF HOMOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS.

July 8 Sen Margaret, Rikeke, from Kauai, with firewood.

8 Sch John Young, from Kauai, with firewood.

11 Sen Maria, Molteno from Lahaina, with firewood and

mol, Wilbur, in Kahului, with 800 bags wheat sel, Antonio, from Kauni. pper ship Phantom, Peterson, 122 days from ton, with 500 tons ice and cargo aestd unize to B. F. Snow.

13—4m ship Victory, Gardener, 54 days from Melbourne vin Jarvis Island. 9 days, in ballast.

14—A British bark arrived in the offing, but we have no

DEPARTURES.

July 8—Sch Moiheiki, Half, for Kahului.

0—Sch Liheliho, Lamour, for Hilo, via Lahaina

9—Sch Warwick, Boll, for Kahului.

12—Sch Joho Toung, for Maui.

12—Sch Joho Toung, for Kanai.

MEMORANDA.

Clipper ship Phantom reports—Left Boston March 14th from whence experienced light winds, mostly at S. to lat 20° N. lon. 27° 30 W. April 11th crossed the equator in lon. 28° W. Had very light winds through the N. E. trades, and much calm weather afterwards in crossing the "doidrums." April 18th, off and lo tight of Pernambuco, spoke bark Catalina, of and from New York, 45 days cot, for Honolulu. Throughout the 8. E. trades hid very latte wind, mostly at south and calms. May 4th, in lat. 24° 40° E., lon. 45° W., weather after being very moderate became bointerman with continuous gales from S. W. moderate became boleterous with continuous gales from S. W. May 23, 73 days out, made Staten Land. The Phantom on three different voyages from New York for San Francisco, has made it in 47, 65, and 47 days. May 27, made island Diego Bamirez. Spoke ship David Crockett, 74 days from New York Was in company with her 21 days. Saw hip Belle of the West, from Boston, 11th March, for San Francisco. June 9th in lat. 35° S. lon. 82° W. Up to this time, from the 13th of May, in lat. 42 S., long. 53 W., had geable winds and weather, with calms and gales from the W. Made the run from 56 8., long. 82 W. to the equator, distance 4153 miles, in 19 days, averaging 219 miles per day. July 6, in lat. 10 38 N., took the northeast trades. 12th, sighted Maul.

fame day may schooner bound westward. American ship Victory, left Melbourne, May 18. Re-Caroline was to sail for Honolule and San Francisschool at Jarvis Island. Schooner Josephon the 34 July, 9 days from Honolulu. Left a mired floor of this Argo was loaded and to sail July 5, 1600 tons; ship Polynesia to sail July 9, with 1100 tone, and the ship Gosport was lying off and on, waiting her cargo. Reports the bark Unward having touched at Jarvis Island and online again June 27, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Breat, CW McLelland, G Wilson, R Printers, J Toll, P Hendrickson, H Pumcke,

BORN.

FROM BOSTON-PER SEIP PHANTON, JULY 13. H Lewers—510 tons ice, 4 A P Everett—37 bxs mdse.
pcs timber, 1 box mdse, 6 pcs J H Wcod—2 bdis, 9 cs and 7 iron, 20 refrigerators. 10 water coolers, 1 box paints, 6 cs hardware, 155 pcs plank, 5 E lishop—6 boxes marble, 3 pcs straps, 240 bdls clapbeards, 72 pcs pickets, 1056 J C Spalding—30 pkgs brandy, bdls shingles.

bbls beef, 4 bxs grave

shingles. 100 cs cider. chards & Co-7cs indse. E H Allen—1 box books, 1 cs So bxs, 4 bbis, 1 pkgs, 1 bdi
and 1 trunk mdse.
G Chandler—1 bbl flour.
A & H F Poor—21 cs mdse.
F Spow—40 151 how 40 bbls pork, 40 D Dole-1 box mdse.

C Brewer, 2d-3 cs mase. H Dimond-21 cs and 1 c headings, 100 bbls and 20 hf
bxs sugar, 25 bxs pepper, 1
cask raisins, 2 es salt, 10 bbls
rice, 100 bbls and 50 boxes
bread, 6 boxes
bread, 6 boxes iron, 40 bxs and 20 bbls flour, 3 bils hay rakes, 8 bdls fur-

um, 125 bbls brend, 453 bdls shingles, 6 cords wood.

D Blair—1 box mdse.

Goodale—1 box mdse. E P Bond—1 bdl mdse. Goodale—1 box mase. Geo G Howe—1 bdl mase. A Aldrich—15 cs mase and S Hoffmeyer—1 bdl mase.

Vessels Expected from Foreign Ports.

nen bark Felix, Wintzer, will leave San Francisco from 15th to 20th July—due here about August 1.

Am bark Washington Allston, from Boston, to sail Julio, with asserted merchandise to Chas. Brewer 2d.

Am. ship Radug, Green, from Boston, sailed May 5, assort cargo to C. Brewer, 2d.

Am. ship Josiah Bradley, Dunbar, from Boston, to sail May

assorted cargo to J. C. Spalding.

assorted cargo to J. C. Spalding.

aship Siam, Rice, from Boston, sailed May 8th, with
whalemen's stores to C. A. Williams & Co.

sh Norseman, Haskell, fm Boston, (via Valparaiso.) Am sh Norseman, Haskell, im Boston, (vin Valparatso.) Salica Feb. 19, part of her cargo asti'd mdse to J. C. Spalding. Am sh Fleetwood, Dule, fm Boston, (via Tahiti,) sailed Feb. 10, part of her cargo assi'd mdse to B. F. Snow. Am lark Moneka, Hamilton, fm Boston (via Tahiti,) sailed April 19, part of her cargo assi'd mdse to B. F. Snow. Am Missionary packet Morning Star, Brown, from Marquesas,

bark Yankee, Lovett, fm San Francisco, to sail about July to 4—and due here from the 15th to 20th instant.

ship is expected fin Hongkong in July, with asst'd cargo of Manila and China goods to Hackfeld & Co.

ire bark C. Melchers, Senr., Fettjuch, fin Bremen, to sail April
15, asst'd cargo mase to Melchers & Co.

Brit bark Humphr.y Nelson, Chellerd, fm Liverpool, to sail April 25, asst'd cargo to Janion, Green & Co. Brit ship Sea-Nymph, Williams, fm London, sailed 13th Feb. with asst'd cargo, (part for Vancouver's Island) to agent Hudson's Bay Co. t ship Goneiza, —, fm London, to sail April 25, asst'd cargo to agent Hudson's Bay Cb.

## THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

THURSDAY, JULY 14.

It is singular how ignorant some persons are, who have opportunities to gain correct information, and who are expected to know at least as much as is contained in elementary school books. A late number of the New York Herald, in commenting on the religious revival in that city, in connection with the anniversaries of religious societies, took occasion to say that notwithstanding all the efforts made to civilize the people of the Sandwich Islands, " they were more demoral- happiness cannot be supreme. But then such ized now than when in a state of cannibalism." cases are rare. The human mind is naturally We do not find a copy of the paper containing plastic; and when two of them come in contact, the remark, and rely for the correctness of the they fit themselves to each other. The corners quotation on the report of another paper in wear off. Attrition smooths away the roughwhich we find it quoted. The ignorance of nesses. And in ninety-nine cases out of a hun-the Editor of the Herald is about on a par with dred where union is founded upon mutual respect that of a London city journal which two or three and love, a happier and more perfect life is the years ago gave the particulars of an incident, said by it to have occurred in the city of Massa- Jack Stout-one of the most awkward, ungainly chusetts in the State of Long Island.

The above quotation contains two gross misstatements. 1st. The people of these islands never were in a state of cannibalism; at least no traces of it have ever been discovered. Had it ever existed, their traditions would have conveved some distinct or indistinct allusions to it. That there are cannibals in the Pacific, we all know, but because some are such, is no reason why all the tribes of this ocean should be classed

2d.-The Sandwich Islanders are not more demoralized now than when they were discovered, which we judge to be the time referred to by the Herald. If we are to judge of their civilization by the same rule that we would apply to Jack by the magic touch of Hymen, had been any American or European people, they occupy no mean position. It is a fact which is beyond dispute that a greater proportion of the adult native Sandwich Islanders can read and write than any large city in the United States or not excepted. This is too well known to need proof. That they have not attained to that degree of social civilization, which prevails in tory measures can cure them, would it not be falsehood for a Londoner to say that New York is more demoralized than Canton in China?

That efforts are being made to demoralize the Sandwich Island people and to make them "more demoralized now than when" in their former state, by the introduction and legalizing of the idolatrous hulas, we all admit. But at the same time, it should be stated that these efforts are being counteracted by the unanimous public voice and by the public press, except only such as serve as hirelings to their masters. That the like yourself, should be deceived by so fallacious remarks of the Herald may one of these days a system of logic. The truth is, that many of the persistency of those who have determined that the hulas shall be established, even if the whole nation is sacrificed in the effort.

In the report of the anniversary of the American Board in New York in May, we notice with pleasure that Mr. Charles Dana, formerly of this place, whom many of our readers will remember. made some remarks, in which he took occasion to contradict what the New York Herald had said about these islands. We quote from the Ob-

" Mr. Charles Dana, formerly a banker at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and a layman, being accidentally present among the audience, was invited by the presiding officer to say something in reply to the newspaper slander just read. Mr. Dana came forward, and, with promptness and great energy, said the statements made about the Sandwich Islands he personally knew to be mean and false. He had no interest in missions beyond what any gentleman should have, and he didn't get his living by missionary labors. He wished he did. He had heard these slanders before about the missionaries. but knew they were false. They worked harder than he did, and harder than their slanderers. "The trouble, he said, is not with the missiona-

ries. It is with the people whose vices and bad con-duct the missionaries interfere with. Commerce, while it carries blessings, often carries disease and moral death. He said it gave him great pleasure to speak in behalf of the humble lives and devotion of the missionaries to religion. The condition of the Islands is better than some portions of the Union, and more people could read than in some of the Southern States. Pissols and bowie-knives were not needed at the islands.

" Certainly, something has been done to change these people so much since the days of Capt. Cook. Some persons are apt to think those who eat with their fingers and wear but two or three garments are heathens. The Barons of England once did the same thing. It is no evidence, because all sleep in one room, there is no virtue. Because we divide our house into numerous apartments, is rather the sign of a want of it,

sign of a want of it.

"Mr. Dana said the people of the islands keep the Sabbath better than we do. The American Consul once wanted to journey on the Sabbath, but the matives refused to go with him. They are eager after liquor, but the Government refuses to permit it to be sold, and they only get it of Americans, whose evil practices they think must be good ones, and so they imitate them. He had heard more slanders about the people of the islands than about any other country. It is mean and base, he said, to vility such good men at the missionaries, who work to hard and fix such a missrable pittanes. Civilization improves but exterminates the awage. Capt. Cook proves but exterminates the awage. Capt. Cook proves.

As we were wending our way "down town," few days since, on a bright July morning, we were accosted by a gentleman with the remark that he would like to furnish us with a subject for an editorial article. We expressed the happiness with which we should listen to any suggestions, although we could not promise to act upon them. "Well," he responded, "the subject to which

I alluded is, matrimony." "Ah!" said we, sententiously; "that is very solemn subject."

"Yes." he replied, "and the more reason tha an article should be written about it. Everybody," he proceeded, "acknowledges that one of the chief ends of man is to marry and perpetuate the race. The destiny of man upon earth cannot be perfected without marriage, any more than the destiny of a pile of bricks can be perfected without mortar. I regard the institution of marriage as the most valuable of institutions second to none that are, or ever have been; and one which is essential to the preservation of social happiness, civilization, and human harmony Why, between you and me, I have no doubt that it is to be the great agent of the coming millenium; in fact, I think the universality of the marriage tie will be the millenium."

We shook our head, rather doubting the force of his remarks, and he, warming with the subject, proceeded : "Can there be," he said, "any earthly happiness more perfect than that pro duced by the union of two sympathetic hearts, confiding, the one to the other, depending each upon the other, and mutually pouring into each other that great measure of love which renders such a union perfect? Can there be a condition of existence more desirable than that which leads man to throw away the selfish individuality which roverns his single life and form ties that bind him more closely to his fellow men-which give him an object to live for and a companion to live with-which surround him with the comforts and grateful responsibilities of wedded life? Why," said he, with the air of one who is bringing forward an incontrovertible argument, "did you ever know a widow, or a widower, who voluntarily remained in that infortunate condi-

"But." we interrogated, "do you think that mutual love and domestic harmony are the inevitable consequences of marriage? Did you never hear of such a thing as ' family jars.'

"Ah!" said he, " you have me there. I ad-

mit that all marriages are not happy. In fact, there are exceptions to every rule. Mankind are vet far from perfect, and when two uncongenial spirits are thus united, as is sometimes the case. mutually unvielding and unaccommodating, their result. Why, there was my old school-fellow, and practical mortals that were ever cast in Nature's mould-he married a little girl as different from him as the day is from the nighta little rosy-cheeked, curly-haired romp of a thing, that did nothing but laugh from one week's end to another, and knew as much of housekeeping as I do of bonnets. Everybody laughed at the match and called it absurd. Jack ought to have taken, they said, Libby Jones, a bony-framed, strong-minded maiden of thirtyfive. But the fact is, Jack and Norah loved each other, though nobody would believe that such a thing could be; and when I last visited them, some ten years since, Norah was one of the most charming little mothers I ever saw, and transposed into a thorough-bred gentleman; and as for their love to each other, why, turtle-doves

offer no comparison. "Now," proceeded he, his benevolent face beaming with enthusiasm, "it is a well-known Europe can show-New York, Boston or London fact that the number of unmarried men, of young men particularly, among our Honolulu populais disproportionately large. In fact, if a Benedick Society were formed here, such as I have America and Europe, we will not attempt to seen in other places, and each member was deny. But that they are elevated far above their obliged to wear the half of a pair of scissors, as former condition is as apparent as the light of a badge of his incomplete condition, the price of the sun. Immorality and vice exist here, and so hardware would immediately go up. This is the they do in New York city. But because they do | condition of things that ought to be remedied. thus exist in New York, and because no reforma- This is what I want you to take hold of and write about."

"But, my dear Sir," said we, "there is one argument which you seem to forget-the expense of supporting a family here in Honolulu. You know that a large proportion of the young men that you speak of, are hardly able to support themselves; and how can one possibly support two upon an income which barely suffices for

"That," he replied, " is the point I was just

coming to; and I wonder that a sensible man, become verified, depends in a great measure on these young men you speak of actually spend more, every year, on themselves and their pleasures, than would suffice to support a family comfortably. To enable their incomes to supply the wants of married life, it would only be necessary to economize, avoid extravagance, and trust your happiness to the charms of domestic pursuits rather than to those outside pleasures, which in amount of real enjoyment cannot compare with the happiness of home. The fact is, a young bachelor is apt to indulge in luxuries. He needs them to console him for his lonely condition; and a large part of his income goes for things which, if a married man, he would never consider necessary. For example, in order to find occupation for his idle evenings, he joins some three or four societies of different kinds, which cost him perhaps a hundred dollars a year; he smokes, at a moderate estimate, say fifty dollars worth of cigars; he spends a hundred and fifty dollars more for clothes than he would if he had a wife to take care of them; and if all these things do not use up his surplus income, he lays out the rest in handsome furniture, or the gratification of some fancy. Now, if he gets married, of course it is necessary to cut off some of these grand sources of expense. And if disposed to be steady and domestic in his habits, he will find their less a thousand times compensated for by the dear companionship of married life.

"It does not necessarily cost as much for a family as young people are apt to suppose; indeed, it is often the case that one can live more economically, and save up more money when he has somebody to live for beside himself, than when he had only his own pleasure to look out for; and there are scores of young men now existing in this town and upon these islands, who if they only understood their own interests would get married right off and begin to live, (and here our excited friend by way of emphasis brought his cane down upon the toe of a recumbent maka with a vim that started a small cataract of from the poor fellow's eyes-but nothing e request for a rial to repair damages

Now a days a young man is not always willing to begin in this way, as his father did before him. On the contrary he wants to begin where his father left off; and although perhaps he knows that his income is large enough to maintain a family in a moderate way, yet he declines to marry, because it is not large enough to allow of their living in 'style:' and he is too proud to ask a wife to live with him whom he cannot offer the same luxuries which she has been accustomed to in her parents home He would be perfectly willing to economise and live moderately : but he cannot think of asking her to. Disinterested young man! How much he needs some kind mentor to tell him that a woman can be cheerful and contented and make sunshine brighten the humble home, if it is shared with one she loves. How much he needs some friend to suggest that such considerations weigh really less with women than with men, and that the future happiness of his wife depends more upon the husband than upon his money. A true woman is not a mere child, to be petted and indulged

and spoiled. She is a companion to her husband,

a sharer of his fortunes, a sympathizer in his joys,

and a comforter in his adversities. Men do not

compliment the character of woman by thinking

that she ought to shine only amid the luxuries of

life,-that she can be happy only when surround-

round of Fortune's ladder, and work up together.

ed by the gewgaws of wealth. "Now," said he, "I want you to tell these things to your readers and exert your influence in infusing a little more of the hymenial element into our society. There are plenty of young ladies in and about Honolulu that I've no doubt might be induced to say yes to a likely young man and who would make a happy home, too, for both of them, in spite of his misgivings. And while you are upon the subject," pursued he, you had better suggest that one mustn't give up f his first trial is unsuccessful. If he can't do the best, let him do the next best; and if he can't do the next best, let him do the next best to that Why, you would never think it, but it is none the less true, that I, myself, was refused six times, before I could get any one to have me. The seventh time, I got a wife, and you know what a happy life we have led together since.

"Now" he added, giving our button an extra twist as we paused on the post office platform, vou've got a sort of knack for writing, and I want you to write a piece about this, and be sure to make everybody understand that if a man wants to be respected, as he will then be in proportion to his real worth, let him marry; if a man wants to gain the confidence of the community in which he lives, to save money and learn how to enjoy it, he had better get married; and if a man wants to pass the best of his life happily. as his Creator intended he should do, and have his declining years cheered with a companion whose heart beats in sympathy with his own, and whose children will rise up and call him blessed, let him get married. It is only by taking to himself a wife, that he becomes truly a man among his

We pendered upon the words of our friend, which were uttered with some warmth and earnestness, and though we could not agree with him in all be said, particularly about the expense of living in Honolulu, we resolved to write out, literally, as near as possible, the conversation which had occurred, and lay it before our readers. that they may have the benefit of it.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

LOSS OF THE BARK "JACOB B. NCASTER."-On Monday afternoon, July 11, a boat arrived at this port, containing the captain, officers and crew of the American bark Jacob B. Lancaster, which foundered off Molokai on the 10th. Capt. Small has furnished us with the following particulars. The Lancaster, left San Francisco on the 28th of June, bound to Sydney and Melbourne, with a cargo consisting of 7504 bags of rice, 333 hbds, of ale and 50 flasks of quicksilver, manifested of \$32,000. After leaving San Francisco, had strong northwest winds to lat, 30, when the trades commenced. On the 8th of July, the vessel was found to be leaking, there being two feet of water in the hold when the leak was discovered. She was easily kept free, however, by the numps, but her course was changed, and she was eaded for Honolulu, in order to ascertain the cause of the leak and repair damages, if necessary. On Sunday, the 10th of July, about 12, M., the vessel being then abreast of Molokai, the leak was found to have increased, and on sounding, five feet of water was found in the hold. The pumps were manned with all the crew, but the water continued to gain on them, and on looking into the hold, the water was found within eighteen inches of the decks. The boat was then got out, the chronometer, ship's papers and a few provisions put into it, and the bark headed for the shore. After the officers and crew had entered the boat, it was found impossible to lie-to with any safety by the vessel, owing to the heavy sea. They therefore pulled in for the shore, the bark heading in shore also. The coast here being very bluff, they had to row westward some fifteen miles before they could find a place to land. Before reaching the shore, the bark careened over and disappeared, but whether she sank in deep water or struck the rocks first, and went over, the captain does not know, but thinks she must have struck bottom and then sank in deep water, as the shore is very bold. Immediately on landing, the captain procured a horse and rode back to where he supposed the vessel was left, but could discover no trace of her. After remaining his old saw to these mangoes. on Molokai over night, where they were kindly treated by the natives, they set sail in their boat and reached this port about 4 P. M. The J. B. Lancaster was owned in Philadelphia.

was six years old, an extreme clipper model, and cost originally \$35,000, but was insured in Philadelphia for \$20,000. We cannot learn that there was any insurance on the cargo, which was owned in San Francisco or Sydney, about \$15,000 of it being shipped by Daniel Gibb & Co.

THE GAS WORKS .- We notice with pleasure, that the fixtures for lighting the new Odd Fellows Hall with gas, are already being constructed, under the supervision of the energetic management of W. H. Tiffany, Esq. It is the intention of the company to immediately break ground for the construction of the works, which are to be erected near the corner of the Burdick Premises, a location peculiary eligible revenue .- Polynesian. for the purpose. The well known go-ahead character of the company, leaves no room to doubt that the work necessary to be prepared in order to have our town lighted by gas the coming fall, will be executed. with all possible dispatch, and we trust that the introduction of gas here will be alike profitable to the company and beneficial to the public. There is no other artificial light that can be compared with gas light, and the cost is less than one-half of that for light produced either by oil or candles, to say nothing of the economy attending it, and the greater security from fire.

LIGHT ABEAD .- Our enterprising friend, G. W. Macy, ship chandler of Kawaihae, seems determined to keep to windward of his neighbors. We learn that he is negotiating for, if he has not already purchased, the gas works now in operation at the Commercial Hotel, which he proposes removing to Kawaihae for the purpose of furnishing a light at that station for the accommodation of shipping. Such enterprise deserves success, and we doubt not will be appreciated, not only by seamen, but by the public generally.

THE YANKEE .- Capt. Small, of the Lancaster. forms us that the Yanker had arrived at San Fran oiseo. He does not remember the date of her arrival, but she halled "twelve days passage." She probably arrived on the 15th. She was advertised to sail rain on the let, but probably did not get of till for the lib, and will their, here daughter of the NOTES OF THE WEEK.

A NEW HOUSE OF WORSHIP .- Our readers will renember that during a severe Kona storm last year, the church at Koloa, Kauai, was blown down. A new edifice is now being erected on the site of the old one. In response to our inquiries, the worthy pastor the church, Dr. J. W. Smith, gives us the following items in regard to it :

"The house is 64 feet long by 36 wide, and is to be built of wood. The siding, which the carpenters are now putting on, is similar to that on Fort Street Church. We shall have a gallery across one end and the building will be surmounted by a moderately high spire. The cost was estimated in the beginning at \$5,000, besides gratuitous labor of natives; and I think it will not exceed that sum. The natives of Koloa and vicinity have given,...... \$639 18

The amount of bills paid to this date including bills for lumber, 

We have a field of cane of 20 acres which will be ready for the mill next December, and from which hope to realize \$1200, or \$1500, some six months ence; and it is in reliance on this that I have ventured to incur debts as above. It is not our intenon to complete the building immediately, but to enclose it and put in windows and doors and a floor, nd then we can occupy it awhile and rest."

It will be seen from the Dr.'s statement that the expenses have already exceeded the receipts, and we resent the facts here in order that any of our readers who are disposed to assist in the enterprise, which now is in want of funds to meet current expenses, may do so. Donations forwarded to Koloa

DASHAWAY CLUB .- Agreeably with a notice in our last paper, a large assemblage of persons interested in the formation of a "Dashaway Society," met on Thursday evening last. A number of spirited addresses were made, which showed that the work of reform had been earnestly taken hold of. Another meeting was held on Saturday evening, at which the principal subject of discussion was, what the pledge should be. Some diversity of opinion appeared on this question. During the discussion a good deal of lively humor was evoked, and the result finally was, the adoption of the following pledge:

"We, the undersigned, do hereby pledge ourselves, each to the thers, jointly and severally to abstain from the use of any privituous drinks, or intoxicating beverage, including, also, lines, Ale, Beer and Porter, during such space of time, as is fixed to our several signatures. For the faithful performance of which, we pledge our honors."

Twenty-three members have thus far joined the Dashaway Club." They bind themselves to a limitperiod ranging from six to twelve months, some of them doubting whether they can "stand it" for a onger period. But really, if a man has the moral courage to resist the intoxicating cup three months, he surely can three years, if he only wills it. "Where there's a will there's a way." The earnestness with which the movement has thus far been characterized, speaks well for the future. Another meeting of the club will be held on Saturday evening

OAHU CEMETERY ASSOCIATION. - An adjourned neeting of the corporators of the "Oahu Cemetery Association," was held on Monday evening, July 11, at the Vestry Room of the Chapel. A majority being present, the meeting was duly organized by Rev. S. C. Damon being called to the Chair, and C. H Lewers, Esq., being appointed Secretary. The Charter was read by Mr. Bates, and on motion of Judge Robertson, it was adopted. In accordance with the requirements of the charter, the meeting proceeded to the choice of seven Trustees, and the following gentlemen were thereupon unanimously chosen:

A. B. BATES, ESO. DR. J. M. SMITH JUDGE ROBERTSON. DR. H. ROBINSON. C. H. LEWERS, Eso. WILLIAM LADD, Eso.

It was voted to invite the N. V. C. Association to come merged into this incorporated society. After ome other business, voted to adjourn. We are glad to see that the Cemetery Association is at length fairly organized with an efficient Board of Trustees, and we trust they will immediately take such steps as will secure a new and enlarged burial ground for Honolulu. The charter of the association will be found in our advertising columns. UNADULTERATED HYPOCRISY .-

"Whatever tends to good, to bridle evil passions, to support wavering and confirm the upright will ever find sympathy

The above is from the last Polynesian, where it appears in connection with the temperance movement the "Dashaways." Now everybody knows that this same government journal has always and invariably sought to cast ridicule on every effort having for its object the freedom of man from the enslavement of rum, and odium on everybody who ever dares to speak on the subject. Bearing these facts in mind, if the above quotation does not smack of 99 per cent. of hypocrisy, then we have yet to learn what does.

LARGE POTATO.-We omitted to notice last week the receipt from Lahaina, of a monster sweet potato, weighing 214 pounds. We sent it in to Mr. Cutrell. and it graced the 4th of July dinner. Mr. Baldwin. of Lahaina, writes us that he has seen a sweet potato which weighed 34 lbs. California can't beat that. Young America Yacht.-This pretty little mod-

noon of that day had a trial of her sailing qualities with the King's and J. W. Pfluger's gigs. The wind was not propitious for a fair trial, and another will be had in a day or two. "STOLEN SWEETS."-We would acknowledge the receipt from the Sheriff of a half bag of stolen man-

dled boat was launched on Monday, and in the after-

goes, which we advertised last week, but no owner claimed. Boggs says that "the partaker is as bad as the thief;" but we protest against his application of NEWS AHEAD .- The Yankee ought to bring news

from the seat of war to May 20, and accounts of the

SUPREME COURT .- This court is still in session and will probably continue so till Saturday or Monday next. The foreign cases were closed on Tuesday. TA few days ago there was a sale of horses at

Halemano or thereabouts. We are informed that thirty-six animals in all were knocked down for the aggregate price of \$72, or \$2 cach. A mare with her two darlings went for twent five cents. About fourteen out of the whole number sold were immediately taken to a place of execution where they underwent the process of having their throats cut, for they were fit for no other treatment. And these are the animals for which the Hawaiians are becoming a byword, and to support which the grass is taken out of Maunakea and King streets, on the site known as the mouths of other animals that might produce a

FROM MELBOURNE.-By the arrival of the ship Victory and courtesy of Capt. Gardener, we are in receipt of papers to May 16. For commercial summary, we refer to another column. The papers received contain very little of interest to the reader at No further advices had been received at Melbourne.

in regard to the Vaquero, than what have already been published by us. The total loss of the vessel and all hands appears now to be be beyond a dout. The population of Victoria is set down at 511,100 persons, of which about one quarter are comprised in the city of Melbourne.

The imports at Melbourne for the Quarter ending March 31, are stated to have been £5,197,355. against £4,387,425 exports for the same period, showing that we are not the only country having a balance of trade against us.

From a summary of news in the Argus prepared for the English mail we quote:

for the English mail we quote:

Polytical.—Our political world enjoys, at present, a brief and somewhat restless repose. The members of the Ministry are refreshing themselves after the labors of the late session of Parliament. The public, wary and disgested with the resultless squabbles of their brawling legislators, welcome a short relief from the infliction of Parliamentary reports.

Adapoutrum.—The farmers are now very general-

water for stock been so scarce. But little rain fell

last winter and spring.

The Gold-Fields.—The great want of water on nearly all the gold-fields has continued until very lately. The few showers that have fallen gave but temporary relief, the ground being so dry as to absorb quickly what little was caught in the reservoirs. Many puddling-machines have been idle for weeks and months, and one-half the crushing-mills have been only working half time, or have been stopp altogether for want of water to supply the engines At all the great rushes the bulk of the washing stuff had to be stored up, awaiting rain, the gold be taken from but a small portion of what appeared be the richest part. On the Caledonian Diggings, some remarkably rich quartz was discovered a few days since at the depth of 20 feet from the surface. One specimen, 16 ounces in weight, contained a pound of gold, and so rich were all those brought to town that they were or idered worthy of being exhibited to a curious public at the charge of 1s. ahead. They were all found within a space of 6 feet, and were estimated to contain gold in the proportion of about 10 cwt. to the ton. We had last month t mention a cake of amalgamated gold weighing 780 oz. 16 dwts. as the largest ever produced, but a still larger, weighing no less than 1,230 oz., has since been exhibited as the result of one crushing. This was obtained from 45 tons of quartz, taken out of a reef in the Iron Bark Gully on Bendigo.

## Foreign Summary.

The population of the United States increase million a year, or two thousand every day. The population of St. Louis is estimated at 190,000 by the publisher of the city directory.

According to the Detroit Advertiser, the population of that city now numbers 75,000. The population Cincinnati is estimated by the Gazette at 200,000. Professor Agassiz announces that he shall visit Europe during the coming Summer vacation of Har-

Every person who smokes in the streets of Salem Mass., renders himself liable to a fine of \$8. The authorities are enforcing the law in that respect. The Emperor of Austria has pledged the crownjewels to the heirs of Baron Sina, the banker, as a guarantee for a loan of 32,000,000 florins,-about

teen millions of dollars. We may soon look for the appearance of Mr. Tenny-on's four Arthurian Idyls. Difficulties as to the choice of a publisher have retarded the publication. The six New England States send twelve Senators and twenty-nine Members of the House of Represen-

tatives to Congress, every one of whom at the next ession will be Republican in politics. A French author says: "When I lost my wife, every family in the town offered me another; but when I lost my horse, no one offered to make him

Dr. C. F. Winslow, known in scientific circles and formerly a resident of Honolulu, has interested himself in the case of Plumer, the convicted mutineer of the ship Junior, and has published a statement of the facts which go to show Plumer's innocence of the murder of the captain.

The family of M. de Tocqueville contradict the report of his death, which was first circulated by a Lonion journal. He is at the Isle de Hieres in a suffering state, but not worse than he has been for some

TRUE .- Politeness goes a great ways. Henry Ward

Beecher says, "an impudent c.erk can do almost as much injury to his store as the neglect of the proprietor to advertise his goods."-Two undoubted and significant facts, which every one interested will please bear in mind. The Abyssinian Princes who are in Paris were ach annoved by a large crowd following

them in the streets. The curiosity arose from a re port that the Royal sables were from the Cannibal slands, where several Frenchmen were lately served up on the half shell; and the large, white teeth of one f their Highnesses added to the ill THE FARCE AFTER THE TRAGEDY .- A magnificent Bible is to be presented to the Rev. Mr. Haley, the biographer and spiritual adviser of Mr. Sickles, as a testimonial for his services to the latter. Subscrip-

tions for this purpose are now being collected by the

sister of one of Mr. Sickles's counsel. He evidently The chain cable of the steamship Adriatic, built for the Collins line, weighs fifty pounds per link. In the process of proving, one of the weakest links gave way at ninety-seven tons pressure, with a force that shook the building. A new link was substituted, and the cable withstood a strain of 105 tons. The cables of the Great Eastern are yet stouter, each link weighing seventy pounds. These are delicate little

The Mormon imbroglio bids fair to be speedily and permanently settled. It appears that Brigham Young has submitted a proposition to a company of capitalists to sell all their right, title and interest in Utah territory for a reasonable sum of money, and to leave the territory within a specified time. Some of the company are said to be consulting with the administration. The matter has been kept thus far a

M. Alexandre Dumas says his voyage to Russia and the East cost him only \$2,000, and that the money ie received from Count Koucheliff was \$12,000 fo wo novels, and that his books bring him in \$20,000 a year. He has sold his "Voyage to Caucasus" for \$6,000; it is to be published daily, and thirty numbers only issued, consequently he receives a thousand

Dean Trench, in his work on English, Past and Present, after noticing the anomalous construction of the word "its," says it "does not once occur through the whole of our authorized version of the Bible; occurs only three times in all Shakspeare; was a word unknown to Ben Johnson; was not admitted into his poems by Milen; and did not come into common use until a few years before Dryden sanctioned it. his

How to Pronounce Them .- The following is said to be the correct pronunciation of various geographical names in the Southwest which are frequently mentioned in the newspaper: Mohave—Mohavy. Tejon — Tay hone. Albuque que — Al-bu-ker-ky. ulare-Tu-la-ry. San Joaquin-San-walk-in. Rie Grande - Reco Grandy. Del Norte-Del Norty. Santa Fe-San-ta Fay. RECEIPTS OF SOCIETIES .- The following is a com-

parative statement of the receipts for three years of the various institutions which have held their anniversary in this city within the present week : 1857. 1858. 1859.

Am. Tract Society.....\*B. C. For. Missions..... 420,584 Home Mis. Society..... Am. and F. C. Union...
Am. Anti-Slavery Society...
N. Y. State Colonization.... Female Magdalen "...... Five Points II. of Ind...... Am Cong. Union.... P. E. Church. Mis. Society..... N. H. Bible Society.....

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY. — PHOTOGRAPHING SOUND.—In another part of our columns will be found the details of a very singular discovery of M. L. Scorr, by means of which sounds may be made to record themselves, whether the sounds are those of musical instruments, or emitted by the voice in singing or speaking. Professor WHEATSTONE, during his recent visit to Paris was invited by the Abbe Morgao to inspect the papers on which these sounds had printed themselves and is said to have been greatly surprised and pleased with what he saw. The mark produced on the paper by a particular note is in-variably the same; so, also, if a person speaks, the tone of voice in which he speaks is faithfully recorded. As yet no practical advantage has been obtained by this discovery; and M. Scorr is sanguine that, in course of time, he will so far improve his apparatus that it will be capable of printing a speech (which may be written off verbatim, to the great saving the labor of Parliamentary reporters .- London Photographic News.

Mr. Greeley left New York May 9, by the Eric Rail-road on his way to the Pacific States. We shall probably receive from Kansas the first letters of the series he proposes to write during his journey. After Kansas, he will visit the Pike's Peak country, Utah, Carson's Valley, California, and probably Oregon, returning by the way of Arizona and the Southern Overland Mail route. He will be absent about four months .- N. Y. Tribune.

The French Government has recently granted ension of 5,000 francs to the daughter of the French consul murdered at Jiddah, (Mr. Eveillard.) who bas been recently married. Upon the morning of her marriage she was surprised by the receipt of a charming missive from the Sultan; which runs as

follows:

"Abdul Medjid Khan to the youthful daugnter of the lamented Consul of France at Jiddah.

"A just man, the father of a family, was sacrificed by unserable madmen. The child of his blood and of his affection is an orphan. May the ali-powerful God permit his servant Abdul Medjid to be a second father to the child, and may this flower of the West not reject the beneficent dew offered by on who would give his power and his life to heal the dreary would in a daughter a hear?

The power and the latest and an unworthy servant of God.

CALIFORNIA MARIS.—New York has for the portation of the mails served the front New and New Orleans to San F ancisco for nine. from the 1st of October next to July 1860

Panama Road and Pacific Steamship Connection bid, from N. York via Panama, connection the Pacific terminus of the Tehauntepec roservice with New Orleans), \$199,000; pre

Vanderbilt, from N. York to San Prancisor Panama (Isthmus service excluded), \$27,500 ditional for Isthmus transit, if Nicaragua is on

Vanderbilt, from N. Orleans to San Francisco Panama, exclusive of Isthmus service, or alter via Nicaragua, if opened without extra chira transit, 150,000. Barney, from New-York and N. Oriens to Francisco, via Nicaragua, connecting at B.

Barney, from New-York and New Orlean Nicaragua, connecting at Key West. 215,016.

Barney, from New-York, New-Orleans and Son nah, via Nicaragua; connecting at Havana, 822; Barney, from New-York and New-Orleans Daniel H. Jobason, from N. York and N. Os.

via Nicaragua, connecting at Key West, \$187 Tehauntepec Company, from New-Orleans to 1 pulco and back, \$420,000. Same from N. Orleans to Ventoes and t

Johnson's bid was accepted. He is represent connected with the shipping interest, and to steamers ready on both sides. His sures George Irving and Thomas R. Foster, whose re-sibility is indorsed by Postmaster Fowler and a

This arrangement withdraws the mails free in ing the West India mails by stopping at Kingen. Havana, and those for South America on the Parent connecting at Panama, for portages as come

New Advertisements

"PHANTOM!" AND EXPECTED SOON PER

"FLEETWOOD" NORCE PUMPS, ASSORTED ST with hose pipe complete, Casks zinc, rubber hose, \$, 1, 1; and 1; inch. Steel and iron spades and shovels, round point do, Ox balls, fish hooks, Manila rope, I inch to li inch, Log, clothes, fish, chalk and window lines, Grindstones, family grindstones, sand and emery page Milk strainers and skimmers, paint, varnish, Milk strainers and sammers, paint, varies, Glue, sash, W. W. shoe, horse, scrub and hairbrute, Ment saws, butchers' cleavers, farriers knives. Fine assortment of shears, scissors and pocket knive, Draper's patent ink stands, Colts navy pistols,

Wood, iron, pewter, and brass faucets, Stove polish, bullet moulds, large coile milis, Small coffee mills, patent knife cleaners, Curtain bands, silver thumbles, shorthread, fen's and boy's axes, window glass, edge blacking Assortment of dog collars, india rubber curry combs, One ornamental weather vane, Double and single slates, extra heavy trace chain, Row locks, solder, mucliage, ink and pencil eraser, Doors and sash, 200 kegs cut nails, Assorted 8 day bronzed striking and alarm clocks,

" " gothic " " " "

Solar lamps, do side and hanging do,
Lamp shades and chimneys, patent gas lamps,

Brass bound cedar palls, cedar tubs, painted mba Chopping trays, asst'd, cherry and black walm Single and double high post bedsteads, Counter scales, Britannia tea and coffee pots, Table castors, Yankee card ma whes Besides a Splendid Assortment of Shelf Ha

Ladies' hog skin saddles, men's do, Cart and carriage harnesses, cotton webbing Stirrup leathers, asserted girths, cow lides, Ladies' riding whips, carriage do, Hickory stocks and lashes, Self sharpening plows, sugar cane plows, Wrought fluxe plows, eagle No. 2 plows, Universal plows, ox bows, ox yokes. One cylinder churn with dog power attached, Scythe rifles and stones, Assorted twig cutters, grass shears.

Hats and Bonnets. English satin hats, colored sennit do, brown leghors & Maracaibo do, children's hats and caps, Ladies' and misses' white and colored halo Ladies' and misses' asst'd flats and bloomers. Groceries. Table salt, saleratus, soda, corn starch, pepper, &c.

Boots and Shoes. ustom made fine calf sewed boots, Paints and Oils. Burning fluid, turpentine, boiled oil copal varnish White lead, red do, black do, ismp black,

Burnt umber, American vermitten, Paris green, Venitian red, French yellow putty, whiting and class, Dry Goods. Umbrellas, brown cottons, blue do, extra heavy desins. Lining cambric, grass cloth coating, cotton relvet, Extra fine white cottons, asst'd oil cloths, counseld a

And a large variety of articles too numerous to p ARRIVED

Ship Phantom! AND SHORTLY EXPECTED PER SHIP FLEETWOOD! A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR

BOOTS AND SHOES! Which will be Offered Low, AT THE "BRICK SHOE STORE," BY

NOTICE

REMOVAL RITSON & HART

HAVE REMOVED THEIR PLACE OF BUSINESS from Charlton Wharf to the BRICK STORE BETWEEN MESSES. HACKFELD AND THOS. SPENCE Formerly occupied by Dr. Hoffman as a Drug Store. "Liberty with danger, is to be preferred to slavery with se

Celebration of July 31st! TIPON WHICH REMARKABLE DA A Preliminary Meeting will take place on SATURDAYED.

NING NEXT, at 8 o'clock, at Mr. Wm. Wond's, to amount the start of the service of the s The Lovers of Sport and Liberty are requested to attent.

Boots, Shees and Brogans, -EX "PHANTOM"-NOW LANDING EX "PHANTOM," A 21 cases lined and bound

FRESH MOLOKAI BUTTER MYERS' DAIRY

Regularly received and constantly for sale ! ED. KEMP, Hotel street, Opposite National Bot. TO LET, THE STORE AT THE FOOT OF KILL

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE PREMISES ON THE corner of Richard and Queen streets, formerly incornection the "Hanchett Premises," are opered for sale.

Title fee-simple. (159-1m\*)

King and DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET. POOR, situated in Lithis street, will be leased to 2